NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Charge of Stabbing on Ship Beard-Deposi-tions of the Parties Taken at Lisbon, Per-

Before Commissioner Osborn. The United States vs. Charles Hamilton.—In this case the Commissioner issued a warrant for the arrest of the defendant on the complaint of the party set forth below, said complaint having been taken in the port of Lisbon, Portugal. Soon after the issuance of the warrant the defendant was arrested and brought up for examination, which was, however, postponed. The complainant, David Merryman, is first mate of the brig Elizabeth, and at the time of his deposition was an inmate of St. Amaro ward, of St. Joseph's Hospital, Lisbon, bed No. 33. He charges the defendant, a seaman on board the same vessel, with having on the 25th day of August last, while stowing cargo in the hold of the brig Elizabeth, then lying in the port of Lisbon, stabbed him in the arm, inflicting wounds which rendered necessary his removal to the hospital. The defendant asserts in his plea that he used lits knife in self-defence and to repel a serious attack made upon him by the mate. The examination is set down for eleven o'clock this morning. The United States vs. Charles Hamilton.-In this

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Bufore Judge Blatch ford. The Register in this case ruled that where a creditor proves a debt not included in the schedule of the petitioner, but is denicit by him, after the case is gone into litigation, the same, before it can be charged against the estate of the debtor, must be subject to assessment by the Court. The Court in this case sustained the ruling of the Register.

COURT OF APPEALS. Appeal from the Decision of a Receiver. Before the Full Bench.

George A. Osgood and Cyrus Curties as Receivers of the Columbian Insurance Company, Respondents, David Ogden et al. Appellants.—This was an appeal from a judgment entered in April last in favor of the Pavid Ogden et al. Appellants.—This was an appeal from a judgment entered in April last in favor of the plaintiffs for the sum of \$471. The suit was brought in equity by the receivers of an insolvent against the appellant and several hundred defendants, all of whom were either stockholders or creditors of the corporation. The object of the suit was to recover from such of the defendants as were stockholders certain sum received by them from the company by way of dividend declared when it was insolvent, and to restrain them from paying the same to any one else, and to restrain such of the defendants as were creditors from prosecuting individual suit against the stockholders to recover such amounts. The form of the action and the compaint were sustained on demurrer by this Court. It appeared that the defendant in the action as a stockholder of the company received a dividend of \$304 50. Prior to the appointment of a receiver of the company's assets there was a sum of \$135 19 due the defendant for return premiums. The company had insured the defendant against loss on the ship Dreadnought which vessel arrived in the middle of January, 1876, having encountered certain perils which gave rise to a general average under which the company eventually became indebted to the defendant for \$1,391 10. The protest was not made until February 7, 1860, and the proof of the policy losses were not payable antil thirty days after proof of loss was given to the company. The action was brought by the receivers to recover the dividend alleged to be wrongfully paid to the defendant now appeals. The case having been sent to a referce judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs. The defendant now appeals. The case was fully argued and decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. The Lettery Managers' Tribulations-Con-clusion of the Argument. Before Judge Cardozo.

John Morrissey vs. Zachariah E. Simmons, Charles H. Murray, Benjamin Wood and Twenty Others .-The argument in this case, in which plaintiff seeks to compel a forfeiture of about \$121,000, was resumed to compel a forfeiture of about \$121,000, was resumed yesterday. The cause of action, if any exists, in view of the nature of the business in which the liability is claimed to have arison, is based upon a transaction in which Morrissey sold Simmons, in December, 1867, twenty-six and a half shares in a common lottery enterprise valued at \$212,000, the terms being \$89,000 cash and the balance to be paid in monthly instalments of \$8,000 each. Simmons paid the instalments for four months, and then falled to meet his obligations, and Morrissey now claims forfeiture under a special covenant, and asks that a receiver be appointed. John McCool and Benjamin Wood appeared by counsel yesterday on the side of the plaintiff.

Mr. Shes, on behalf of Mr. Wood in support of the

wood appeared by counsel yesterday on the side of the plaintiff.

Mr. Shea, on behalf of Mr. Wood, in support of the ground that the court would interfere to enforce the rights of the plaintiff, argued at considerable length to show that although the lottery business was illegal under the laws of this State, yet the court could take cognizance of it, inasmuch as its relations here extended to other States under whose laws it was authorized, and therefore legal. He also cited authority showing that where a party promised in Engiand to do that in France which was there permitted, an obligation arose under English law, and the case of Macintyre vs. Parks (3 Met., 2071, in which security by mortgage was given in New York upon land in Massachusetts, in a transaction and agreement to be performed in Massachusetts, and the situs of the matter to which the contract related was in Delaware. The security was given for the price of tickets issued by a lottery company in Delaware, where lotteries are not under the ban of the law.

Brady wanted to know what the receiver was

Mr. Brady was appointed:

Mr. Shea replied that if appointed the title to the
property in question would be vested in him, to distribute it under and in compliance with the order of property in question would be vested in him, to distribute it under and in compliance with the order of the court.

Mr. Brady inclined to the belief that the receiver, the agent of the court, would be engaged in a rather novel enterprise if he underlook to manage the lottery or policy business in this city on behalf of the Supreme Court. In the course of his argument he claimed it would be unjust to appoint a receiver in relation to 115 shares of this property, because of the allegation that it was being mismanaged, when as the facts showed there was merely a difficulty between a man who owned twenty-six shares and another party in regard to an individual transaction. Because, as he alleged, Simmons had violated his agreement, he now sought to bring in all the ben fluinries and impleaded them.

Counsel for the plaintiff in his closing argument said that Mr. Simmons dared not aver that he owned a single share of this property to-day and was playing with justice for the purposes of this application, and defended the course pursued by Mr. Wood in asking the court to protect him in this matter which these defendants wished to escape from.

The argument of both sides occupied the entire day and at its close the court took the papers, reserving its decision.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

The Floating Pen Litigation Injunction Dis-

solved. Before Judge Barrett. Hadden vs. Little.—Judge Barrett has rendered the subjoined opinion in this warmly contested litigation, the full particulars of which have appeared in the Herald from time to time:—

tion, the full particulars of which have appeared in the Herall proteculars of which have appeared in the Herall protection time:

Orinton.

There is no foundation for the construction placed by the plaintiff upon the contract in question. The agreement to share any improvements made by either party on the said inventions has clearly reference to the improvements upon the particular inventions covered by the letters patent referred to in the instrument. In other words, the parties agreed to share all the subsequent improvements in "telegraphic recording instruments," which the defendant had then invented, and the purchase of one-half interest in which was recited to be the plaintiffs object in entering into the contract. There is no reference to any subsequent invention of improvements in telegraphic recording instruments of a cheracter different and distinct from that then in existence and which formed the subject of the contract; and, indeed, it would require very clear language to warrant the assumption that the defendant intended to convey one-half of every such future invention as might emanate from his brain. It is established without denial from the plaintiff that the "freinty," as the original invention was styled, but an improvement in telegraphic wording instruments of a distinct and even opposite character. To this the plaintiff clearly has no claim, and the fact that the defendant has at times addressed him in terms indicating a recognition of his joint interest inerely shows that the defendant misconstrued the agreement and misconceived his own rights. There is nothing in the point that the injunction should be retained until the trial. The plaintiff is bound to make out a clear title—one at all events without a reasonable doubt to warrant this extraordinary remedy. Here every equity of the bill is denied and the title is not only doubtful, but, to my mind, clearly the other way. An injunction should not be retained where, upon the complaint answer and affidavits presented, success upon the trial s

amination and application of property desied. Mo-tion for receiver granted. No costs of motion. Kennedy vs. Reed.—Motion to dissolve injunction denied, with ten dollars. The Royal Insurance Company vs. Dantel Noble.— Application denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESTIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett. OPENING OF THE TERM. The October term of this court comme day, the Recorder presiding. Assistant District Attorney Bedford will conduct the prosecution during the month. There not being a quorum of Grand Jurors in attendance those gentlemen answering to their names were discharged till Wednesday morning.

Charles Piper, who was jointly indicted with Annie Baker for robbery, pleaded guilty to grand larceny. The charge was that on the 18th of September they stole fifty-six dollars from Christopher Mokenna at a house of questionable repute in Cherry street. The woman was sent to the State Prison last month for five years, and Piper was sentenced to Sing Sing for four years and six months.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

United States District Court—In Admirality.— Nos. 252, 51, 223, 108, 101, 108, 229, 230. Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 82, 33, 34, 85, 38, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS .- Nos. 30, 40, 70, 81.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the ther-

nstitution for the one hundred and fifteenth aca-iemic year commenced yesterday.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The North American steamer

Santiago de Cuba sailed yesterday morning for As-pinwall with over 500 passengers and a large freight list for San Francisco. GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPIS-COPAL CHURCH.—A general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will commence in this city, at Trinity church, to-morrow. The session will be one of general interest, has several important questions affecting the dogmas of the Church will be discussed and disposed of.

THE HAMILTON POISONING CASE.—Yesterday morn-

ing the inquest on the body of James Hamilton, of 99 Thompson street, who died, as supposed, from the effects of poison delivered through mistake for salts by a young drug clerk engaged at a store in Spring, by a young drug clerk engaged at a store in Spring, near Sullivan street, was continued before the Coroner. Numerous witnesses were examined, after which the case was given to the jury, who delivered the verdict:—"That deceased came to his death from a dose of some acrid poison, but we exonerate Mr. Rogers and son from all blame, as the careless manner in which medicines were kept by Mrs. Hamilton and the lapse of time since which the senna and salts were procured make it possible the mixture was the result of said carelessness." The verdict does not dispel the mystery surrounding the whole affair.

SUICIDE BY TAKING PARIS GREEN.—Coroner Schirmer vesterday held an inquest at 244 Cherry

SUICIDE BY TAKING PARIS GREEN.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at 244 Cherry street on the body of Mary Kelly, an Irish woman thirty-two years of age, who committed suicide by taking a quantity of Paris green, which had been purchased and kept in the house for the purpose of destroying insects. She had been confined to her bed for seven or eight days from rheumatism, and occasionally Mrs. Kelly and her husband quarrelled, she being of a hasty temper. On Sunday morning deceased went into the room where her husband was, holding in her hand a tumbler containing the peison and said, "Robert, I am going to take this." Subsequently she became sick and expressed sorrow for having taken the poison. She lingered till haif-past seven o'clock in the evening when death ensued. The Jury rendered a verdict corresponding with the foregoing facts.

THE CHEAP JEWELRY SHOP NUISANCE .- A meeting of down town merchants was held yesterday elry establishment nulsance, which has multiplied to a great extent within the past few months. These sea abitshments rival in ruscality the mock anction stores one hundred fold, and are the haunts of the biggest rascals extant. Fulton and Chatham streets are lined with these establishments, where strangers are inveigled during the day, and by a species of gambling exchange their good greenbacks for bogus jeweiry, paste diamonds and plated wares. The meeting yesterday was well attended. Captain be Camp, of the Second precinct police, promises to render all the aid in his power to break up the bogus establishments. The Police Commissioners will endeavor to bring the matter before the Grand Jury.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A COMPLAINT WITHDRAWN .- The charge of violatby Wesley Bain, of the Bull's Head Hotel, Third avenue, was withdrawn on Sunday, and Mr. Patterson's bond cancelled by Justice Dodge.

KIDNAPPING BY A COLORED WOMAN .- Sarah Ugus, a colored woman seventy years old, was yesterday brought before Judge Mansfield, of the Essex Mar-Some discussion then arose as to the propriety of | ket Police Court, on a charge of kidnapping a child ket Police Court, on a charge of kidnapping a child sixteen months old of Leopold Marks, No. 52 Ridge street. The child was playing in front of its father's house when the accused picked it up, thrust it under her apron and started away with it. A woman who witnessed the kidnapping pursued the kidnapper and caused her arrest. The Judge committed her in default of \$1,000 bail to answer. The accused has been before arrested on a similar charge. Her motive, as developed in her examination, is to obtain a reward from the parents of the children she kidnaps.

ANOTHER CHECK FORGERY.—Gustave Hayman, a young German of prepossessing appearance, said to

young German of prepossessing appearance, said to be a banished nobleman, was yesterday brought bebe a banished nobleman, was yesterday brought before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, by officer
Wilkinson, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, on a
charge of forgery lodged against him by
Mr. Thomas D. Johnston, of No. 51 Exchange
place. The accused, it appears, presented
to Mr. Johnston a check for fifty dollars purporting to
have been drawn on the Continental National Bank,
of this city, by Messrs. Frank & Gaus, No. 14 Wall
street. Mr. Johnston believing as represented that
the check was genuine gave Hayman the money and
learned when too late that the signature thereto of
Frank & Gaus was a forgery. While in court and
after the complaint had been made Hayman became
very penitent, and notwithstanding he denied his
guilt was very anxious for Mr. Johnston to withdraw
the complaint, promising if he would do so to return
the money obtained on the forged check. This,
however, the magistrate would not allow and Hayman was committed to the Tombs for trial.

A CLERK CHARGED WITH FORGERY.—Roundsman

A CLERK CHARGED WITH FORGERY.-Roundsman Croker, of the Tombs Police Court, on Saturday ar-Neal Costello, a middle aged man, living at 151 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., on a charge of Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., on a charge of forgery preferred against him by Frederick White, 29 Wall street. Costello was recently a clerk with the firm of Messrs. Morrison & Phillips, 48 South street, and Mr. White in his amdavit sets forth that on the 7th ultimo Costello presented to him a check on the Market National Bank for \$307, to the order of Morrison & Phillips, purporting to have been drawn by H. Morrison. Costello represented that the check was good, and Mr. White knowing him to have been employed by the drawer gave him the money on it. He subsequently learned from Mr. Hunter Morrison, of the firm named, that he had not signed his name to the check nor authorized him to do so for him. Mr. Morrison also says his name as endorsed on the back of the check is a forge-ery. The accused was yesterday arraigned before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs for examination. It is also alleged that Coatello has forged Mr. Morrison's name to two checks for nearly \$700, drawn on the British Bank of North America and drew the money on them, but in these cases there are no complaints yet made.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Contocook, flagship of Rear Admiral Henry K. Hoff, of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived at this port yesterday forenoon. The following is a list of officers:—Admirai and mprovement in telegraphic wording instruments of a distinct and even opposite character. To this the plaintiff ciearly has no claim, and the fact that the defendent has at times addressed him in terms indicating a recognition of his joint interest merely shows that the defendant misconstrued the agreement and misconceived his own rights. There is nothing in the point that the injunction should be retained until the trial. The plaintiff is bound to make out a clear title—one at all events without a reasonable doubt to warrant this extraordinary remedy. Here every equity of the bill is denied and the title is not only doubtful, but, to my mind, clearly the other way. An injunction should not be retained where, upon the complaint answer and anidavits presented, success upon the trial seems improbable. The motion to dissoive as to the footing pen must be grainted. Edwin James for the motion; Messrs. Clarence Seward and H. R. Cummings in opposition.

Decisions.

Judge Barrett rendered judgment in the following cases:—

Dittings vs. Harrison.—Motion granted.

In the Matter of Mary Ann Tudy.—Prisoner discharged.

North Atlantic squadror; Fleet Captain, S. C. P. de Krafft; Fleet Lieutenant Commander, Fleet Captain, S. C. P. de Krafft; Fleet Lieutenant Commander, Marson; Rear Admiral's Aid, Richardson Clover, midshipman; Rear Admiral's Clerk, Edmund Parys. Officers, Edmund Parys. Officers, Captain, George B. Balei; Lieutenant Commander, Nathaniel Greea, executive officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance and Commanders, W. R. Bridgeman and Yates Steriling; Lieutenants, George M. Wilder, P. A. Shock; Fleet Marine Officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance officer; Lieutenant Commander, B. J. Day, navigator and ordance officer; staff-Rear Admiral, Henry K. Hoff, commanding North Atlantic squadron; Fleet Captain, S. C. P. de

QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

The Health Officer and a Grand Land Speca-lation—How They Did It—\$200,000 for Property Worth Pive Millions.

The quarantine grounds have been sold. The news may have been anticipated, but the manner of

the sale was hardly what the public ever expected to receive any enlightenment about. Of course everyoody who has been to Staten Island knows the quabody who has been to staten Igiana knows up currentine grounds at the first landing. The eyes of a thousand speculators have looked upon them with eavy for the past ten years. Their value in prospective is something fabulous; ten million. They are would be as near the mark as one million. They are splendidly situated on the finest part of the Staten Island water front, where a depth of water to float the largest steamer that enters the port of New York can at all times be found. The grounds thimselves are terraced and trained up a beautiful bill side, sinking in natural undulations here and there, and sinking in natural undulations here and there, and planted with fine buttonwood, locust and willow trees. Less than \$10,000 expended on he water front could prepare it for the reception of heavily laden vessels. There is a massive brick will partly encircling the grounds, in which there is sufficient material out of which to construct a dozn houses. There are three excellent residences besides several buildings used for quarantine purposes All this property has passed out of the hands dthe State protection of a ring of resulting property has passed out of the hands of the State buildings used for quarantine purposed. All this property has passed out of the hands of the State into the keen cutches of a ring of republican politicians. The democratic vultures have ben kept entirely away this time. It is one of the greatel jobs that has been perpetrated for some time; the neatest, nicest and most unpretending scheme which the public has ever been kept in ignorance 4 so long. It was thus the enterprise was managed. A sharp fellow named Wiener, who keeps a beer secon close by the first landing at Staten Island, and who is a bosom friend of Dr. Swinburne, besided being a participant in some of the peculiar perdisites of quarantine, spoke to a friend of his name Fibel, of course by instructions, about what a very nice speculation the purchase of the quarantin grounds would prove. Fibel was pleased with the aggrestion and Wiener proposed that both of them, sking with Dr. Swinburne, should contribute the wirchase money and enter upon the proprietorship of the property. Wiener stated that Dr. Swinburne was deeply interested in being at least an equal sharehoder, but he earnestly desired that the mention of his amm in the matter should be retigiously avoidel. Fibel proceeded to raise his contribution, the arrangement being that the trio should pay \$100,000 cash, about 333,000 cach; reserve \$40,000 more to be expended in all sorts of improvements, building a new dock, laying out lots, 4cc, and the balance (\$50,001) to be paid on a mortgage. This total of \$220,000 was the amount of the lowest bid authorized by the government to be taken by the Quarantine Commissioners. All the rest that was necessary was to awid any public notice of the sale. The Doctor went after this to Albany to see Governor Fenton and get the final details in the matter settled upon. After his return some time elapsed before Fibel heard anything more of the transaction. Becoming uneasy he called on Wiener and inquired how the negotiation was progressing. The response he received was unsatisfactory and aroused hits suspicions th

Fibel sent his counsel to confer with the Governor's secretary once more, stating his intentiot, in case his remonstrances were disregarded, to expose the whole scheme. The Governor sent word that if he made an amidavit it would be attended to. Fibel refused, saying that as the sale was consummated and the deed signed it would be little else than a farce for him to draw up an amidavit. Besides, even if he did it would be inevitably referred to the counsel of the Quarantine Commissioners and there finish its usefulness. At last the lil-treated but indefatigable Fibel resolved, in despair, to let the world know the whole details of the transaction and told Swinburne, Fenton & Co. of his intention. This caused great alarm and Fibel was at once notified to see the Governor. The interview is yet to come off, but if it falls to turn out satisfactory to the victim of the quarantine bait strange revelations will find their way before the world. And now who will answer these questions?

When did the anthorized public sale of the quaranteen grounds take place?

Where?

When was it advertised?

Where has the purchase money gone?

ders?

Where has the purchase money gone?
What are the shares respectively of Dr. Swinburne and Governor Fenton?
Whether the intrinsic value of the property is \$220,000 or \$100,000?

If the 100 lots along the south front of the Quarantine grounds are worth an average of \$8,000 each, what is the value of the remainder of the twenty acres?

if Cunard would have given \$500,000 for a dock on the water front, what is the whole water front worth? And is it customary to withhold one-fifth the stipulated price of a piece of property to expend in quadrupling its value? We pause for a reply.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE,

Muster and Inspection of the First Regiment. Pursuant to General Order No. 5, current series, from headquarters Third brigade, N. G., S. N. Y., yesterday at the regimental armory, Fourth street and Broadway, at two P. M., and marched to inspection and review. Owing to the fact that one of the companies had selected yesterday for a target excursion and picnic, contrary to the wishes of the commanding officer and in violation of orders, the regiment presented a very slim appearance. Line was formed at half-past two preciaely on the east side of the square. The total number present, rank and file, was not quite 250. General Liebenau not having arrived Brigade Major Wentworth proceeded to inspect the regiment and Colonel Hawkins acted as reviewing officer. When the regiment had formed to inspect the regiment and Colonel Hawkins acted as reviewing officer. When the regiment had formed for review General Varian and the staff officers of the Third brigade accompanied the reviewing officer up and down-the line. The drum corps, on the right of the regiment, continued to drum after the reviewing party had passed, which was the only mistake committed at that time. When the battallon was formed into column of companies before marching past markers should have been posted on the right flank and six or eight paces from the reviewing officer. The wheeling was done pretty well, nevertheless, and the marching was in good time. Colonel Hawkins being the reviewing officer should not have returned the salutes of commandants of companies in the march past, a salute to the commanding officer and to the colors being all that etiquette required. At this moment General Liebenau appeared on the ground and accompanied General Varian and staff to the head of the regiment, which was formed into column of companies for inspection. The non-commissioned staff having been inspected in due form the Hrigade Major proceeded to examine the condition of the arms and accountments of the men. Very many of the rides were found corroded with rust and besmeared with oil. As, however, no private of the National Guard is held responsible for the condition of his piece the Major had to content himself with a muttered anathema on the armorer of the regiment. But few of the men appeared to know how to bring their rides to "inspection of arms," the majority executing a military travestic on the Grecian bend before the reviewing officer. That fault, however, is not peculiar to the First Zousves. During the inspection the many of the pretty many of the majority executing a military travestic on the Grecian bend before the reviewing officer. The markers were neglected again in wheeling from line to march past in review and the captains of the First, Second and Third companies forgot to salute. There were several other mistakes made, which for review General Varian and the staff officers of

A FORTUNATE BOY.—A boy living in Rome, Ohio, recently picked up a small bright stone from the grade in the town, which proved to be valuable. A Cincinnati firm offered him \$400, then \$450 and finally \$475 for it. He took it to another establishment, however, who said it was either a ruby or a diamond, and very valuable, probably worth \$7,900. He sent it to New York to be disposed of.

THE CAMBLE POISONING CASE.

fessor R. Ogden Doremus on the Stand—The Result of His Analytical Labors.

Result of His Analytical Labors.
Following the direct and searching cross-examination of Dr. A. W. Shepard, of Brooklyn, who made the post-mortem examination of Mrs. Gamble's body on the 14th of August last, as published in full in jesterday morning's Herard. Professor R. Ogden Doremus was called on the stand at Justice Bogert's, Namet, Rockiand county, and gave his testimony of the analytical labors of six weeks on the stomach and intestines of the deceased woman.

TESTIMONY OP PROFESSOR R. OGDEN DORRHUB.

My name is R. Ogden Doremus; I reside in the city
of New York; am professor of chemistry and toxocology in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College,
professor of chemistry in the College of the City of New York; have been professor of chemistry since 1849; I visited the deadhouse, Brooklyn. August 14, 1868, for the purpose of receiving Gamble with a view to their examination for polson; there were present at the deadhouse Coroner Flavin, Dr. Shepard (the last witness) and three or four other persons; Mr. Daily was there; the door was locked when I arrived there; when we entered we to us a coffin, with Mrs. Gamble's name upon it; this coffin was opened and the body removed; the body was clothed and apparently nad not been disturbed; the post-mortem examination was then conducted by Dr. Shepard; received the parts of the body i desired—the stomach, tied at its the content of the body idesired—the stomach, tied at its the content of the body idesired—the stomach, tied at its the content of the body idesired—the stomach and large intentines, at its the content of the body idesired—the stomach and its process of the body idesired—the stomach the covers; I conveyed them to my poison laboratory, not leaving them until I deposited them there; they were under my sole control; when Dr. Shepard arrived next day identified the process of the body in the time they had been opened since the body in the time they had been opened since the body in the time they had been opened since the body in the time they had been opened since the body in the time they had been opened since the body in the time they had been opened since the body in the time they had been opened and a half duid onnex, were removed; the stomach was washed with distilled water and the washings reserved; the single the stomach were found; these small intestines were then opened and four ounces of a brownish-rellow semi-fluid pultasecous substance denser than the contents of the stomach were found; these small intestines were then opened and four ounces of a yellowish fetal matter were obtained; they were then washings reserved; the large intestines were then opened and four ounces of a yellowish fetal matter were obtained; they were then washing treatively washed with distilled water and the washings reserved; the large intestines were employed to various organic and longrande poisons; found none excepting morphine and meconic acid, which is the acid associated with morphia in oplum and its preparations, such as laudanum; if morphia purely had been administered I should not have obtained the reactions for meconic acids; its presence indicates that the pure talk alond the small intestines;

of touch, hearing, vision, generally contraction of the pupils, though sometimes the pupil is dilated, but rarely; the person is aroused with difficulty, but may be made to respond to questions immediately after relapsing into stupor; congestion of the blood vessels, very marked; stertorous breathing, terminating with death; the eyes are closed, the face sometimes pallid and sometimes the face is swollen; the pulse in the early stages would be quicker, and later slower and slower; a person who had taken sufficient opium to have caused death might be aroused within an hour before death by galvanism, horsewhipping, walking or riding in a carriage; I have known persons to be aroused; it would depend on the amount of the poison and the sensibility of the person; extreme insensibility or stapor precedes death; I cannot say what would be the pulse of a person thus afflicted within an hour of death; the pulse is gradually reduced to zero under such circumstances; the number of respirations per minute of a person under the induence of opium is from fourteen, the normal number, and it might be reduced down to five and three, and even requiring some minutes for a single respiration; the muscular structure of the bladder is generally contracted in such cases; the opium has marie no marked appearance on the stomach or intestines; their condition would throw no light on the question whether death resulted from opium or not; by that I mean their appearance would not be discordant with the effects of opium as poison; a reddened condition of the stomach and intestines, as it really occurs, would rather contra-indicate that it (opium) had been the cause of death; the condition ordinarily will be the same where death results from opium, as where death does not result from that cause; there is no marked or very marked difference; there is no perceptible difference between the lungs and liver were engorged; the difference between the lungs and liver were engorged; the difference between the lungs and liver were engorged; the diffe

William F. Ritchie.

Cora Mowatt Ritchie, favorably known at one time as an actress and authoress of ability, is announced to have taken place at the residence of his brother to have taken place at the residence of his brotherin-law, Dr. Stone, in Washington, on Friday last.
The cause of his death was disease of the heart. For
many years prior to the breaking out of the Southern rebellion Mr. Ritchie occupied the editorial chair
of the Richmond Enquirer, and his articles were
noted for the clear, concise and vigorous style in
which they were written. For a considerable length
of time he was regarded by the leading Southern
democrate as a man of clear head and far-seeing intellect, and as a consequence his views always carried with them considerable weight. He had only a
short time prior to his death returned from a European tour, whither he had gone to recuperate his
ecalth.

A serious accident occurred at Claverack on Saturday last. Six workmen, engaged on the new house of Professor Flack, of the Hudson River Instihouse of Professor Flack, or the Hudson River Institute, were carrying a heavy stone window sill to
the second story when the scaffolding gave way, and
all six, together with Professor Plack, fell some fiteen feet. J. Carvey had his leg broken. Thomas
Silvernail had his left arm broken in two places.
Daniel Hogan was injured internally, and it is feared
fatally. Charles Keller was injured in his hip.
Patrick Dolan was slightly injured. A German,
name unknown, was seriously injured about the
nead and hack. Six worksen were all injured, but
Professor Plack escaped.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

ng Features of the Market-The Do

tories of New York—Preposed New Baildtags.

The market for real estate is at present signalized
by an unusual activity, such a number of large sales
as are at present in early prospect being without
precedence in previous years at this season. The
interest exhibited on all sides, the inquiry prevailing and the generally firm feeling exhibited in operations are all equally features of the market now, as
they were some months since, and the confident
tone exhibited on all sides gives assurance of its
continuance. In regarding the property recently
brought under the hammer and that which is an
nounced to be similarly disposed of or otherwise brought under the nammer and that which is an nounced to be similarly disposed of or otherwise brought into the market, the first and striking observation is the great proportion of out of town real estate, in the immediate neighborhood of the city that is now offered for sale. Some few city lots are u and one extensive tract of land possessing rare ad vantages, situated at the northern and western ex-tremity of the island, offers opportunities seldon presented for those who possess the means either t-hold or speculate in such valuable suburban sites but the far larger number of sales announced ar-of-lots in adjoining and naighboring sites remity of the island, offers opportunities seldom presented for those who possess the means either to hold or speculate in such valuable suburban sites; but the far larger number of sales announced are of lots in adjoining and neighboring cities and towns, as Brocklyn, Plainfield, Dunellen and the numerous villages yet in embryo on the railroads leading from the west bank of the Hudson. The fact is simply New York has overflowed its natural boundaries. Its growth in population and the development of its numerous industries have accepted the capability of its water boundaries and introduced the capability of its water boundaries and introduced. It is natural flow to the sea by artificial barriers raised to direct its course at a certain fixed attitude, swollen out of due proportion to such guides, it has burst these boundaries and inundated the surrounding country. The illustration given by King Philip of the future destiny of the red men, although differently applied, is not unit, as exhibiting one form of this development. Gradually our business houses have been pushing their way up town, driving the resident population before them. Foot by foot they numered the ground once occupied by tenements and substituted for them marts of trade, until there was no longer room on the island for all who worked here to lay their heads. Then these moved to Brooklyn, Westchester county and various portions of New Jersey, communicating to these localities the fever of appreciation in the value of real estate which had driven them from here. The present activity, then, prevailing in the market for real property is no ephemeral excitement or merely speculative and sensational movement. The natural agencies of commercial progress and growth have been silently at work for years in bringing it about and in their continuance promise even more surprising results. New York City is but in the infancy of its development. Its future stretchesprilliantly and of easy anticipation before it to its recognition as the metropolis of America a Summit st, w s, J N Pierson prop, 25x116.....

ments, and the greater part of the property now in the market is thus controlled, all that is offered being eagerly taken up.

Besides this, the activity exhibited in the early part of the year in Brooklyn property continues, and a large number of lots near and beyond the city line are in the market. It is much sought after.

The sale of the Fort George property to take place next week will be an event in the real estate market. Property situated as this is promises to be in great demand at no distant day. The Fifth avenue is usurped by dry goods stores and modistes, as it is destined to be here with the dwelling houses of the creme de la creme of New York society.

In the meantime the surface of Manhattan Island is being built upon, and new buildings, aiready erected, are being aftered and improved. The following specifications were submitted to the Bureau for the Inspection and Survey of Buildings since the list of the month:—

Ogrober 1.—S8 Crosby street, a one story brick shed, flat roof, to be used as a boiler house, 35x11, on lot 50x11. Owned by Sheether & Co. To cost \$1,316. Approved October 3.

Three buildings north side of Fifty-seventh street, 175 feet west of Eighth avenue, each four stories.

Approved October 3.

Three buildings north side of Fifty-seventh street, 175 feet west of Eighth avenue, each four stories, cellar and basement, flat roof, party walls, intended for first class dwellings, 25x56, on lots 25x56. Owned by Mr. E. Connelly. To cost \$30,000 each. Approved October 3.

One five story and basement brick building, Philadelphia brick front, flat roof, independent walls, on the northeast corner of Worth and West Broadway, 51x270, lot same size; intended for a store. Owned by Peter Dolan. Not approved. Thickness of upper walls:—First and second stories, 16 inches; third, fourth and fifth stories 12 inches, and absence of iron shutters being objected to.

October 3.—One story and Mansard roof brick store on the east side of Third avenue, 25 feet 5 inches south of 124th street, 21x80, on lot the same size; independent wall on the south side and party wall on the north side. Owners, J. & W. C. Spears: to cost \$20,000.

One one story brick stable, flat roof, in rear of No. 134 125th street, 15x20, on lot 25x100. Owner, Charles O'Neili; to cost \$550.

One four story and basement store, Nos. 316 and

One one story brick stable, flat roof, in rear of No. 134 129th street, 15x20, on lot 25x100. Owner, Charles O'Neili; to cost \$50.

One four story and basement store, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, southwest corner of Bisecker street, 40 feet 6 inches on Bowery and 44 feet 9 inches on Bisecker street, to same size. The building to be Philadelphia brick front, Ohlo stone trimmings above the second story, first and second stories on the Bowery open from the front on iron girders, Mansard roof, south wall independent, west wall a party wall. Basement and first story to be used as a dwelling. Owner, Robert Irwin.

Octobers 5.—A three story and attic, with Mansard roof, stone front and side, first class dwelling on the northeast corner of Forty-seventh street and Third avenue, 425x100 on lot 425x125. Owner, George Opdyke; to cost \$120,000.

A two story brick stable, flat roof, in rear of No. 429 East Sixteenth street, 25x25 on lot 25x100. Owner, Daniel Hayden; to cost \$1,200.

At 63 Park street, for the New York Ladles' Home Missionary Society of the Metnodist Episcopal church. Brick front, flat roof, to cover most of lot 23x3147.3; to be used for school purposes and private offices of Society and to cost \$21,000. The above is an alteration of present buildings.

It will be seen that the specifications submitted since October 1 have not yet been acted upon.

Sale at Madison Park Yesterday.

The Madison Park Land Improvement Company, owning a large a valuable tract near Paterson, N. J., yesterday sold a considerable number of lots at nction. A large crowd of bidders were present, but owing to the unprecedented figures reached the

anction. A large crowd of bidders were present, but owing to the unprecedented figures reached the number of buyers was comparatively small. The site is one of the moss beautiful near Paterson, just outside of the city limits and very desirable for residences, and carultunes were more more presented to the prices the lots brought, United the previous much anoused custom of unfinited refreshments, nothing of the kind was allowed on the ground, and accordingly good order prevailed in proportion with the absence of "Jersey lightning." Mr. J. H. Hindle, of Paterson, was the anctionees and ratted off the supreme atvantages of the property in a very masterly style, and initiated the custom of charging no "auctioneer's fees" to purchasers. The lots were soid in plots of four lots each, running through from one street to another, that plan being decidedly the most acceptable to those who propose to build.

The following were the sales yesterday, indicating locality, buyer and price paid per lot. The figures designate the numbers of the lots on the company's map.—

Property of the proportion of the sales of the property in a very masterly style, and initiated the endston of charging no "auctioneer's lines" to those who propose to build.

The following were the sales yesterday, indicating locality, buyer and price paid per lot. The figures designate the numbers of the lots on the company's map.—

Property of the proportion of the superson, and the property of the sales of the proportion of the sales of t

4	Cherry st, No 67 (alley in rear), 3x60.6
뼥	Worth st, s s, No 102, 25x80 64 250
ď	Worth st, No 100, 25280.
	11th at. n s. lot 278. Stuvesant est, 22x64.4
d	Worth at, 30 100, 5250. 2d et, a s, bet ave D and C, jot 25, Lyon est, 32.6x1es 15,500 11th at, n s, lot 275, Stuvesant est, 22x54.4 6,500 2d et, n s, 373 ft w 7th av, 28x26.9
	46th si, n s. 216.5 ft w 3d av, 16.5x100.5
t	46th st. ns. 150.4 ft e of Lexington av. 16.8x100.518,000
10	48th st, n.s., 150.4 ft e of Lexington av. 16.8x100.5. 18.9x6 47th st, n.s., 150 ft west of 8d av. 21:68.5x7.2x57.3 47th st, n.s., 171 ft w of 9d av. 18x71x18.0x68.8 6,900 50th st, n.s., 400 ft w of 9th av. 50x100.5. 6,900
1-	47th at, n s. 171 ft w of 2d av, 18.9271x18.10x68.8
Sec. 11	
	53d st, a s, 150 ft a of 6th av, 21x100.4
8	57th at a s 596 ft m of 5th av 25x100.4
ıt	57th st, s s, 600 ft w of 5th av. 35x100.5
	Each et, a s. 150 ft a of 6th av. 51:100 d. 23,5:00 Each et, a s. 178 ft e of 6th av. 51:100 d. 20,7:50 Ext ets, a s. 128 ft w of 5th av. 28:110.5 . 4,5:00 Ext hat, a s. 285 ft w of 5th av. 28:110.5 . 4,5:00 Ext ets, a s. 285 ft w of 9th av. 28:190.5 . 4,5:00 East et, a s. 285 ft w of 9th av. 28:100.4 . 6,5:00 Ext et, a s. 285 ft w of 1st av. 16:28.5 . 6,5:00 Ext et, a s. 48 ft w of 1st av. 16:28.5 . 6,5:00 Ext et
T	and at the same of the RF, 10100.5.
2-	and at, n.s. 45 ft w of 1st av, 1828.5. 8.506 62d st, n.s. 337 ft e of 2d av, 17x10).5. 11.000 76th st, n.s. 418 ft e of 1st av, 50x140.10. 3.800 76th st, s.s. 39.6 ft w of 2d av, 65.6276.8. 6.006
10	76th st, n s, 418 ft e of let ev, 50x140.10
	79th st, s e cor 3d av, 85x192.236
g	Teth st, s e cor 3d av, 85c 102.25c
D	83d at, n s, 50 ft w 4th av, 30:102. 87th at, a s, 150 ft e 54 av, 50:100.854
y,	114th st, n s, 376.3 ft w 3d av, 100.11218.9. 10.503 118th st, s e cor lat av, 344x100x150x25x94x75. 8.000 1250 st, s, 900 ft w av A, 18.9x10x11 5.506
D	118th st, s e cor 1st av, \$44x100x150x25x94x75 8.000
1-	143d st, s s, 400 ft e 11th av, 100x100
E-	156th st. s e cor Kingsbridge road, 105x106x100
m	
750	1st av, e s, lot 181 Believue lots, 34.8x100. 94.008 1st av, w s, 20.5 ft a 35th st, 20x80. 11,008 2d av, e s, 105 ft n 51st st, 20x100. 18,108
to	2d av, e.s. 105 ft n 51st st. 205x100
5;	10th and 13th ave and/out and roth ats, tota 2 and 3 estate
97	LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.
a	LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK. 11th st, a cor 25th st, 100x96.8, 21 yrs, per yr
10	Der yr. 3.500
	Baltic st, s s, 150 ft w of Bond st, 25x100
9	Dean st, n s, 135 ft w of Franklin av, 23x100
2-	
DIE	_97.0
	Harkimer at and Sarators av a w corner, Mrt.
7	
a your	Herkimer at, s.s. 50 ft s w of Saratoga av, 24x8
	Herkimer st, s s, 129 ft s w of Saratogs av, 24198
2 1	Herkimer at, s s, 129 ft s w of Saratoga av, 24198
	Penn at and Lee av a program 245, 900, 40 10, 100, 40 10,
of I	100x165.4 17,169 Sandford st, n s, 21 ft w of Smith st, 2ex100. 3,760 State st, s s, 213 ft w of Court st, 18x100. 14,569 Wyokoff st, n s, 280 ft s of Troy av, 25x155. 386
10	State at. a s. 218 ft w of Court at, 18x100
6	Wyckoff st, n s, 260 ft e of Troy av, 25x255 850
	North 6th at No 4th 957100
	9th st, s s, 100 ft e of Bouth 8d st, 20x125 3.0.0
9	Myokoff st, n. s. 390 ft e of Froy av, 25x255. 325 South 3d st. s. 50 ft w of 11th st, 25x75. 3,100 North 6th st, No 683, 25x100. 2,230 9th st, s. s. 100 ft e of South 3d st, 20x125. 3.63 South 5th st, n. s. 40 ft w of 2d st, 20x125. 3.63 Clermont av, e. s. 34 ft n. of DeKalb av, 22x290. 18,560 Fullon av, s. s. 900 ft w of Hopkinson av, 100x200. 6,637 Graham av, w. s. 37,6 ft n. of Jackson st. 18,975. 8,000
	Clement av. es. 8a4 ft n of Dekkab av. 22:290. 18 569 Fulton av. a s. 900 ft wof Hopkinson av. 100:290. 5.00 Graham av. w s. 37.6 ft n of Jackson at., 18:2475. 5.00 Harrison av. e s. 70 ft a of Hooper at. 20x26:569. 50 Howard av. e s. 27.6 ft n of Bergen at. 52:10:100. 255 Lafayette av. a s. 200 ft e of Franklin av. 20x100. 1,000 Lee av. av. a. 85 ft n w of Rodowy at. 23x100. 16,500
(- W	Graham av, w s, 37.6 ft n of Jackson at., 18.9x75 8,000
4	Harrison av. es. 70 ft s of Hooper st. 20x72.5559. 808 Howard av. es. 72.8 ft n of Bergen at, 52,10100. 203 Lafayette av. ss. 200 ft e of Franklin sv. 25x100. 1,000
d	Lefayticav, s. s. 200 ft e of Franklin av. 25x100. 1056 Lee av. s. w. s. 85 ft n w of Rodney st. 25x100. 10,500 Myrtle av, n. s. 200 ft w of Tompkins av. 20x100. 4,500
1,	Lee av, s w s, 88 ft n w of Rodney st, 23x100
s	
e	150
n	150
it	Myrtle av, No 234, 3 years, per year 400
8-	Myrtle av, No 224, 5 years, per year. 400 TRANSFERS IN HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—HESEY CITY. Erie at, e. s, 100 ft s of South 3 at 4, 55x100. 6,000 Mommouth at, w. s, 10ts 1 to 4, block 249, South 3d st, as, 10ts 25 to 82, clock 225, each 25x100. 26,500 and 10ts 31 and 32, block 249
of	Monmouth st. w s. lots I to 4. block 249.)
d	South 3d st, s s, lots 26 to 82, block 225, each 25x100 26,500
ie L	and lots 31 and 32; block 249
3.	South 3d st. s s. 100 ft w of Coles st. 40275
9, P	HUDBON CLTY.
0	Rergen av. o s. pear Ferry at. 25x100
2	Chestnut av and Van Winkle place, cor, 37x85 10,000
n	Newark av, s w s, 96 ft w of Chestant av, 32192 5,500
8-	HUDSON CITY. 1,286
10	Newark av, lot 12. Cornelison map, 25x109
e	Cortlandt at. n s. plot D. 183x187 Dellot homestead
n	farm map
d I-	Plot E. 115x190 Delicit homestead farm map
4	Summit av and Grace st, s w s cor, 5.x100 3,900
y	Clandauing av lote 16 T7 block 9 Buck man 95v100
it	Lexington av, lots 14, 15, Buck map, 20x100.
ı	Park at and Stuyvesant av, cor, 58x100 2,500
y S r	16,025
r	Grand st, w s, lot 30, blk 31, 25x100 4,500
9	Grand st, w s, lot 30, bik 51, 35:100
r	Orchard st, e s, 50 ft n of Thomas st, 56x96
a l	Change at a a 197 ft from Board at 95 ft fromt 1 560

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday

TRANSPERS IN NEW YORK CITY,

NEW JERSEY.

THE DEMOCRATIO IMBROGLIO.—In relation to the report published in yesterday's HERALD of the meeting held on Saturday night, Mr. McPherson denies most emphatically that he was a party or gave countenance to that meeting, and says he cannot countenance to that meeting, and says he cannot affiliate with either bolters or republicans. He adds that the rumor regarding his negotiations with the republican committee is most unfounded and untrue. Mr. McPherson finally declares that he wild give his hearty support to Mr. Taylor as the regular nominee of the convention. The meeting in question, which was presided over by Mayor Van Heissen, one of the most respectable and influential democrats in the State, comprised a number of prominent democrats, and closed by the adoption of a resolution appointing a committee with power to call a County Convention.

Hudson City.

THE COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER WILL be opened to-day at ten o'clock by Judge Bedle. Prior, who was assaulted by a young man on Sunday, has sustained such injuries that it is believed she cannot recover. The accused has been committed to await the result of her injuries.

Hoboken.
Sudden Drath.—Christian Remers, a carpenter.

residing at the Secancus Hotel, died suddenly on Sunday night. An inquest will be held by Coroner White.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE JUNGTION.—The ladies injured at the smash-up at the Hackensack Junction on Saturday are doing well. One of the wounded was Mi s Conklin, daughter of a He merchant. The name of the other was not as tained. Great credit is accorded to the engin Mr. John Earl, who manfully stood by his post, and although suffering from severe braises immediately "pulled" the fire to prevent an explosion. All the débris has been removed and travel is now unebstructed. The blame of the accident is attached entirely to the switch tender.

RROOKLYV LEGISLATION.

Meeting of the Joint Board of Aldermen and

of hearing and acting upon the Mayor's budget, which shows the amount of money to be raised to which shows the amount of money to be raised to defray the expences of the city government and the several commissions created by the Legislature for 1869. The estimates, as drawn up by Mayor Kaib-deisch, were duantmously adopted, with one or twe insignificant exceptions. From the items charged against the city at large is to be deducted the amount of city revenue, which is now \$179,093 73. The total of city revenue, which is now \$179,003 73. The total amount to be raised for the year is \$3,192,54 518. There has been a reduction of about \$30,000 on the inst year's budges for general city expenditures.

The reductions upon last year's estimates as passed by the Joint Board of that year are as follows:—Omission of \$129,000 for parks on Brooklyn Heights; of \$70,000 for Williamsburg improvements; of \$40,000, which was raised last year to meet deficiencies of previous accounts, and of \$4,100 which was called for that year to meet unpaid Williamsburg claims, and the transfer to the general item of city bonds of the sum called for on account of the Wallabout improvement. There are reductions in the following items:—In principal of city debt, \$75,000; Park expenses, \$10,000; peneral expenses of the city government, \$30,000; police, \$8,000, and for educational purposes, \$100,000; making a total of reducations upon last year's expenses of about \$350,000.

The following is the aggregate of the different statements:—

The following is the aggregate of the unrecent statements:—
Principal city debt. \$149,929
Interest on city debt. 677,687
Parks. 68,408
Gowanus Canai 17,400
Fire Department. 170,933
Police. 576,533
Schools. 632,109
General purposes. 572,500
Salaries. 240,009
Clearing streets. 87,350